

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L3	2	"7130921".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/10/23 16:19
L2	14	peer-to-peer and (determin\$5 select\$5) near5 (server peer source) same (search near4 function) and "709"/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/10/23 16:19
L1	16	peer-to-peer and (determin\$5 select\$5) near5 (server peer source) same (utilization cost\$5) and 709/238, 245.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/10/23 16:16
S29	191	peer-to-peer and (determin\$5 select\$5) near5 (server peer source) same (cost\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/10/23 16:08
S51	2	"20020049760"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/10/23 15:34
S50	2	"7130921".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/10/23 15:34
S49	2	"6085248".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/07 08:11

EAST Search History

S48	2	"6594691".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/07 08:11
S47	5	10/099366	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/04 09:44
S42	0	"09946157"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/04 09:44
S46	52	(Toadnode Gnotella, N-Tella, Gnucleus gnutella grokster gnutmeg) and optimi\$7 near6 (rout\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 14:41
S45	10	(Toadnode Gnotella, N-Tella, Gnucleus gnutella grokster gnutmeg) and optimi\$7 near6 (path)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 14:41
S41	43	(Toadnode Gnotella, N-Tella, Gnucleus gnutella grokster gnutmeg) and optimi\$7 same (cost\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 14:22
S44	1	("2003/0208621").URPN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 14:21
S43	1	"09/946157"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 14:19

EAST Search History

S40	1	(Toadnode Gnotella, N-Tella, Gnucleus gnutella grokster gnutmeg) and optimi\$7 near5 (link connection) same (cost\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 13:52
S34	0	(Toadnode Gnotella, N-Tella, Gnucleus gnutella grokster gnutmeg) and (optimi\$9) near5 (server peer) near5 select\$7 same (cost\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 13:49
S39	6	peer-to-peer and (select\$5) near5 (peer) same (cost) and (authenticat\$5 authoriz\$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 13:36
S38	82	peer-to-peer and (select\$5) near5 (peer) same (cost qos quality authenticat\$5 authoriz\$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 13:36
S37	121	peer-to-peer and (select\$5) near5 (peer) same (bandwidth qos quality authenticat\$5 authoriz\$6)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 13:34
S31	12	peer-to-peer and (select\$5) near5 (peer) same (cost\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 13:30
S36	2	(optimi\$9) near5 (server peer) near5 (selection) same (cost\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 11:08

EAST Search History

S35	0	(servent) and (optimi\$9) near5 (server peer) near5 select\$7 same (cost\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 11:08
S33	0	peer-to-peer and (optimi\$9) near5 (server peer) near5 select\$7 same (cost\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 11:07
S32	189	peer-to-peer and (determin\$5 select\$5) near5 (server peer source) same (cost\$5) and (charge cost)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 11:06
S30	71	peer-to-peer and (select\$5) near5 (server peer source) same (cost\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:32
S28	1	select\$5 near5 servent	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:30
S3	5	servent same function\$5 same search\$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:29
S27	2	servent and (VOIP)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:26

EAST Search History

S26	10	servent and S19	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:26
S25	7	servent and search\$5 and S19	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:25
S24	3	servent and search\$5 and S18	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:19
S23	0	servent and search\$5 and S17	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:19
S22	5	servent same search\$5 and S19	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:19
S21	2	servent same search\$5 and S18	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:19
S20	0	servent same search\$5 and S17	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:19

EAST Search History

S19	53861	"709"/\$.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:09
S18	23488	707/3,4,5,6,8,9,10,104.1.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:09
S17	2394	370/442,351.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:08
S16	1	09/769785	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:08
S15	2	09/683760	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:07
S14	1	09/732481	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:06
S13	14	(Toadnode Gnotella, N-Tella, Gnucleus gnutella grokster gnutmeg) and servent	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 10:04

EAST Search History

S5	17	Toadnode, Gnotella, N-Tella, Gnucleus, and "GNUgnutella."	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 09:58
S12	17	("20020049760" "20020147771" "20020178261" "20020184358" "20030014759" "20030050966" "20030145093" "5469575" "5553240" "5944783" "5960404" "6016316" "6041343" "6098091" "6216162" "6636854" "6675205"). PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 09:46
S11	1	10/520715	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 09:05
S10	1	10/169469	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 09:05
S9	2	10/494551	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 09:03
S8	1	10/520700	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 09:02
S7	1	10/501721	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 08:58

EAST Search History

S6	1	10/520682	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 08:57
S4	2	"6948070".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2007/05/03 08:40

[Home](#) | [Login](#) | [Logout](#) | [Access Information](#) | [Alerts](#) | [Purchase History](#) | [Cart](#)

Welcome United States Patent and Trademark Office

[Search Results](#)[BROWSE](#)[SEARCH](#)[IEEE XPLORE GUIDE](#)Results for "(((peer-to-peer<in>metadata) <and> (serach function<in>metadata))) <and>g..." [e-mail](#)

Your search matched 0 documents.

A maximum of 100 results are displayed, 25 to a page, sorted by Relevance in Descending order.

» Search Options

[View Session History](#)[New Search](#)

Modify Search

 ☐ Check to search only within this results setDisplay Format: ☒ Citation ☐ Citation & Abstract

» Key

IEEE JNL IEEE Journal or Magazine

IET JNL IET Journal or Magazine

IEEE CNF IEEE Conference Proceeding

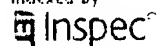
IET CNF IET Conference Proceeding

IEEE STD IEEE Standard

No results were found.

Please edit your search criteria and try again. Refer to the Help pages if you need assistance.

Indexed by

[Help](#) [Contact Us](#) [Privacy &](#)

© Copyright 2006 IEEE

[Home](#) | [Login](#) | [Logout](#) | [Access Information](#) | [Alerts](#) | [Purchase History](#) | [Cart](#)

Welcome United States Patent and Trademark Office

[Search Results](#)[BROWSE](#)[SEARCH](#)[IEEE XPLORE GUIDE](#)

Results for "((peer-to-peer<in>metadata) <and> ('search function'<in>metadata))"

☒ e-mail

Your search matched 0 documents.

A maximum of 100 results are displayed, 25 to a page, sorted by Relevance in Descending order.

» Search Options

[View Session History](#)[New Search](#)

Modify Search

☐ Check to search only within this results setDisplay Format: ☒ Citation ☐ Citation & Abstract

» Key

IEEE JNL IEEE Journal or Magazine

IET JNL IET Journal or Magazine

IEEE CNF IEEE Conference Proceeding

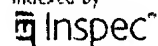
IET CNF IET Conference Proceeding

IEEE STD IEEE Standard

No results were found.

Please edit your search criteria and try again. Refer to the Help pages if you need assistance.

Indexed by


[Help](#) [Contact Us](#) [Privacy & :](#)

© Copyright 2006 IEEE

Keywords: ATM, atm, browsing, content-based retrieval, information retrieval, multimedia, television news, text subtitles

5 Peer-to-peer: The design of a robust peer-to-peer system



 Rodrigo Rodrigues, Barbara Liskov, Liuba Shrira
July 2002 **Proceedings of the 10th workshop on ACM SIGOPS European workshop EW10**


Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(142.52 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [cited by](#)

Peer-to-peer (P2P) overlay networks have recently become one of the hottest topics in OS research. These networks bring with them the promise of harnessing idle storage and network resources from client machines that voluntarily join the system; self-configuration and automatic load balancing; censorship resistance; and extremely good scalability due to the use of symmetric algorithms. However, the use of unreliable client machines leads to two defects of these systems that precludes their use i ...

6 Session 7: Squirrel: a decentralized peer-to-peer web cache



 Sitaram Iyer, Antony Rowstron, Peter Druschel
July 2002 **Proceedings of the twenty-first annual symposium on Principles of distributed computing PODC '02**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.22 MB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

This paper presents a decentralized, peer-to-peer web cache called Squirrel. The key idea is to enable web browsers on desktop machines to share their local caches, to form an efficient and scalable web cache, without the need for dedicated hardware and the associated administrative cost. We propose and evaluate decentralized web caching algorithms for Squirrel, and discover that it exhibits performance comparable to a centralized web cache in terms of hit ratio, bandwidth usage and latency. It ...

7 Peer-to-peer data trading to preserve information



 Brian F. Cooper, Hector Garcia-Molina
April 2002 **ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS)**, Volume 20 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(490.65 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Data archiving systems rely on replication to preserve information. This paper discusses how a network of autonomous archiving sites can trade data to achieve the most reliable replication. A series of binary trades among sites produces a peer-to-peer archiving network. Two trading algorithms are examined, one based on trading collections (even if they are different sizes) and another based on trading equal sized blocks of space (which can then store collections). The concept of *deeds* is ...


Keywords: Data replication, digital archiving, digital library, fault tolerance, resource negotiation

8 Storage management and caching in PAST, a large-scale, persistent peer-to-peer storage utility



 Antony Rowstron, Peter Druschel
October 2001 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the eighteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '01**, Volume 35 Issue 5

5

Publisher: ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(1.48 MB)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents and evaluates the storage management and caching in PAST, a large-scale peer-to-peer persistent storage utility. PAST is based on a self-organizing, Internet-based overlay network of storage nodes that cooperatively route file queries, store multiple replicas of files, and cache additional copies of popular files. In the PAST system, storage nodes and files are each assigned uniformly distributed identifiers, and replicas of a file are stored at nodes whose identifier matches ...

9 Peer-to-peer: Self-organization in peer-to-peer systems


Jonathan Ledlie, Jacob M. Taylor, Laura Serban, Margo Seltzer

July 2002 **Proceedings of the 10th workshop on ACM SIGOPS European workshop EW10****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(158.60 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

This paper addresses the problem of forming groups in peer-to-peer (P2P) systems and examines what dependability means in decentralized distributed systems. Much of the literature in this field assumes that the participants form a local picture of global state, yet little research has been done discussing how this state remains stable as nodes enter and leave the system. We assume that nodes remain in the system long enough to benefit from retaining state, but not sufficiently long that the dyna ...

10 A new approach to the design and analysis of peer-to-peer mobile networks


Imrich Chlamtac, András Faragó

May 1999 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 5 Issue 3**Publisher:** Kluwer Academic PublishersFull text available:  pdf(110.12 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper introduces a new model and methodological approach for dealing with the probabilistic nature of mobile networks based on the theory of random graphs. Probabilistic dependence between the random links prevents the direct application of the theory of random graphs to communication networks. The new model, termed Random Network Model, generalizes conventional random graph models to allow for the inclusion of link dependencies in a mobile network. The new Random Network Model is obta ...

11 Peer-to-peer Hypertext

Uffe K. Wiil, Niels Olof Bouvin, Deena Larsen, David C. De Roure, Mark K. Thompson

June 2002 **Proceedings of the thirteenth ACM conference on Hypertext and hypermedia HYPERTEXT '02****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(121.42 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [citations](#)12 Peer-to-peer: One ring to rule them all: service discovery and binding in structured peer-to-peer overlay networks

Miguel Castro, Peter Druschel, Anne-Marie Kermarrec, Antony Rowstron

July 2002 **Proceedings of the 10th workshop on ACM SIGOPS European workshop EW10****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(124.71 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Self-organizing, structured peer-to-peer (p2p) overlay networks like CAN, Chord, Pastry

and Tapestry offer a novel platform for a variety of scalable and decentralized distributed applications. These systems provide efficient and fault-tolerant routing, object location, and load balancing within a self-organizing overlay network. One major problem with these systems is how to bootstrap them. How do you decide which overlay to join? How do you find a contact node in the overlay to join? How do you ...

13 Interoperability of peer-to-peer file sharing protocols



Siu Man Lui, Sai Ho Kwok

June 2002 **ACM SIGecom Exchanges**, Volume 3 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(42.71 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Peer-to-Peer (P2P) file sharing software has brought a hot discussion on P2P file sharing among all businesses. Freenet, Gnutella, and Napster are the three most popular P2P file sharing applications. They use three distinct protocols and these protocols come with different characteristics. In this paper, we discuss the protocols of these P2P file sharing applications, in terms of the methodologies used for peer registry, query and content sharing. In order to maximize the benefit of P2P file sh ...

Keywords: Gnutella, Napster, Peer-to-Peer

14 Networks: Search and replication in unstructured peer-to-peer networks



Qin Lv, Pei Cao, Edith Cohen, Kai Li, Scott Shenker

June 2002 **Proceedings of the 16th international conference on Supercomputing ICS '02**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(510.93 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Decentralized and unstructured peer-to-peer networks such as Gnutella are attractive for certain applications because they require no centralized directories and no precise control over network topology or data placement. However, the flooding-based query algorithm used in Gnutella does not scale; each query generates a large amount of traffic and large systems quickly become overwhelmed by the query-induced load. This paper explores, through simulation, various alternatives to Gnutella's query ...

Keywords: peer-to-peer, replication, search, unstructured

15 Potpourri: Managing trust in a peer-2-peer information system



Karl Aberer, Zoran Despotovic

October 2001 **Proceedings of the tenth international conference on Information and knowledge management CIKM '01**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.33 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Managing trust is a problem of particular importance in peer-to-peer environments where one frequently encounters unknown agents. Existing methods for trust management, that are based on reputation, focus on the semantic properties of the trust model. They do not scale as they either rely on a central database or require to maintain global knowledge at each agent to provide data on earlier interactions. In this paper we present an approach that addresses the problem of reputation-based trust man ...

Keywords: decentralized databases, peer-to-peer information systems, reputation, trust

management

- 16 Computer-supported cooperative work: Supporting configuration management for virtual workgroups in a peer-to-peer setting ☐



Davide Balzarotti, Carlo Ghezzi, Mattia Monga

July 2002 **Proceedings of the 14th international conference on Software engineering and knowledge engineering SEKE '02**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(155.60 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

In this paper we describe a configuration management tool suitable for the untethered scenarios typical in a mobile environment. The scenario envisions a number of homogeneous peers that are able to provide the same services, disconnect frequently from the net, and perform part of their work while disconnected. In these contexts the absence of a host is not the exceptional case, but rather the normal behavior. Thus, a traditional architecture based on a central repository exposes the system to f ...

Keywords: Mobile computing, middleware, peer-to-peer

- 17 Chord: A scalable peer-to-peer lookup service for internet applications ☐



Ion Stoica, Robert Morris, David Karger, M. Frans Kaashoek, Hari Balakrishnan

August 2001 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Proceedings of the 2001 conference on Applications, technologies, architectures, and protocols for computer communications SIGCOMM '01**, Volume 31 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(205.73 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

A fundamental problem that confronts peer-to-peer applications is to efficiently locate the node that stores a particular data item. This paper presents *Chord*, a distributed lookup protocol that addresses this problem. Chord provides support for just one operation: given a key, it maps the key onto a node. Data location can be easily implemented on top of Chord by associating a key with each data item, and storing the key/data item pair at the node to which the key maps. Chord adapts effi ...

- 18 Peer-to-peer: HiScamp: self-organizing hierarchical membership protocol ☐



Ayalvadi J. Ganesh, Anne-Marie Kermarrec, Laurent Massoulié

July 2002 **Proceedings of the 10th workshop on ACM SIGOPS European workshop EW10**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(141.46 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references

Gossip-based or epidemic algorithms rely on a peer-to-peer model for dissemination of multicast messages, and are simple, scalable and reliable. However, traditional gossip-based protocols suffer from two major drawbacks: (i) they rely on each peer having knowledge of the global membership and (ii) they are oblivious to the underlying network and impose a high load on core router links. In this paper we present a self-organizing hierarchical membership protocol which attempts to solve these two i ...


- 19 Censorship resistant peer-to-peer content addressable networks ☐

Amos Fiat, Jared Saia

January 2002 **Proceedings of the thirteenth annual ACM-SIAM symposium on Discrete algorithms SODA '02**

Publisher: Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics

Full text available: Additional Information:

 pdf(1.05 MB)[full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

We present a censorship resistant peer-to-peer Content Addressable Network for accessing n data items in a network of n nodes. Each search for a data item in the network takes $O(\log n)$ time and requires at most $O(\log^2 n)$ messages. Our network is censorship resistant in the sense that even after adversarial removal of an arbitrarily large constant fraction of the nodes in the network, all but an arbitrarily small fraction of the remaining nodes ...

20 Using mobile agents for network resource discovery in peer-to-peer networks



Cameron Ross Dunne

June 2001 **ACM SIGecom Exchanges**, Volume 2 Issue 3**Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available:  pdf(42.35 KB) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Peer-to-Peer networks continue to grow in popularity. However network resource discovery still remains a substantial problem within them. In this paper we will cover some of the more popular current solutions to this problem. We will then propose a mobile agent based solution to allow for dynamic network resource discovery.

Keywords: Peer-to-Peer, mobile agents, resource discovery

Results 1 - 20 of 200

Result page: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [next](#)

The ACM Portal is published by the Association for Computing Machinery. Copyright © 2007 ACM, Inc.

[Terms of Usage](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Code of Ethics](#) [Contact Us](#)Useful downloads:  [Adobe Acrobat](#)  [QuickTime](#)  [Windows Media Player](#)  [Real Player](#)